15. Sales-tax will have to be paid to the Dairy Farm by the successful tenderer in addition to the cost of milk purchased by him at the accepted tender rates.

P. C. ADAIKALAM,
6819 *Superintendent.*

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY, CENTRAL BEGGAR RELIEF COMMITTEE, GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT, BANGALORE.

DETAILED TENDER.

Notification dated 16th January 1952.

No. B. R. 461—51-52. Notice is hereby given that sealed tenders in quadruplicate on half sheet foolscap sized paper will be received by the undersigned at the above office between 4-45 P.M. and 5 P.M. on 5th February 1952 for the supply of articles of Diet and other necessaries required for the Receiving and Relief Centres situated on the 6th mile, Bangalore-Magadi Road, for the period from 1st April 1952 to March 1953.

2 The articles required with their respective quantities are enumerated in a separate list appended herewith (copies can be had from the above office). No tender will be received after the date and hour of interval specified above.

3 The tender should be superscribed with "Tender for the supply of Articles of Diet and other necessaries for the Receiving and Relief Centres for the period from 1st April 1952 to 31st March 1953."

4 The tenders will be opened by the undersigned at the above office between 4-45 P.M. and 5 P.M. on Tuesday the 5th February 1952 in the presence of such tenderers as may choose to attend.

5 No tender will be considered unless accompanied by an earnest deposit of Rs. 500 in treasury receipts and a solvency certificate to the extent of 25 per cent of the tender amount obtained from the Revenue Authorities within six months prior to the date of submission of the tender. All tenderers should be on the approved list of the Stores Purchase Committee.

6 Tenders which do not have rates quoted for all the articles enumerated in the list will not be accepted.

7 The rate for each article must be specified in figures as well as in words keeping in view the particular kind or brand noted against it in the tender list. Any additional information required in the matter may be had on enquiry in the above office. The value of each article must be worked out according to the rate tendered and the total value of the same must be entered in figures in ink.

8 Intending tenderers are required to quote control rates in respect of articles which are wholly controlled and rates, in respect of others. In regard to articles, the ingredients of which are both controlled, and non-controlled, rates should be quoted.

9 Tenders should contain a uniform rate of percentage of profit over the tender rates mentioned in Clause 8.

10 The Government does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender or to assign any reason for rejecting it.

11 The deposit of the successful tenderer will be retained and forfeited to the Government, if he fails to complete the contract by executing the necessary agreement and furnishing a security of Rs. 1,500 within a week from the date of receiving information regarding the acceptance of his tender. The earnest deposit of the unsuccessful tenderer will be returned on application being made by him to that effect.

12 The quantities noted in the list are only approximate and the successful tenderer will be required to supply more or less according to the actual requirements.

13 All articles except when mentioned otherwise should be of the first sort, fit to be used without extra labour or waste and should be delivered at the premises of the Receiving and Relief Centres free from all charges on receiving indents therefor.

14 Any articles rejected on account of inferiority should be promptly replaced by articles of required quality, otherwise they will be purchased by the authorities of the Receiving and Relief Centres from outside and charges therefor recovered from the contractor.

15 The articles supplied should be guaranteed free from adulteration and any articles found unfit for use for any reason should, on rejection, be removed by the contractor.

16 When articles are called for, some may be rejected without assigning any reason, while accepting all the rest at the same time.

17 In respect of controlled articles such as rice, fuel, sugar, kerosene oil, etc., the contractor should obtain ration cards or permits, as the case may be, from the concerned authorities and should maintain necessary stock and other accounts therefor and furnish them to the authorities as and when required.

18 When a store room is made available to the contractor, he is bound to keep in stock one month's supply of all storable articles such as vegetables, meat, etc., being brought and supplied daily before 7-30 A.M.

19 The contractor is bound, on occasions of emergency, to supply any other articles that are not mentioned in the list at short notice and they will be regarded as non-tendered and only prevailing market rates allowed on production of cash receipts for having purchased them.

20 Notwithstanding what has been stated above, the authorities of the Receiving and Relief Centres always reserve the right to make their own arrangements for procuring any of the articles without reference to the contractor, if that course is found to be better economically or otherwise.

21 No advance of cash will be given to the contractor for any supply. But payment for each month's supply will be made as soon as possible after the 15th of the following month on the production of necessary bills with vouchers, the basis being in the case of diet articles, the totals of diet sheets and in the case of other articles, the indents received for them.

22 The contract must not be sublet.

23 A fine not exceeding Rs. 15 at a time will be levied by the Superintendent in charge of the Receiving and Relief Centres or any other officer authorised by the Chairman or the Committee in this behalf for infringement of the terms of the contract or for the supply of inferior articles and the contract itself will be annulled and the security amount forfeited to the Government in the case of continued or frequent violation of the terms of contract, the defaulter being further liable to make good any loss that may result to the Receiving and Relief Centres by such annulment. If the contractor thinks that the fine levied in any case is not justifiable, he may prefer an appeal to the Chairman of the Committee whose orders will be final.

24 If the contractor ceases to abide by the terms of the contract at any time during the currency thereof, he shall forfeit the security amount to the Government, shall be further bound to make good any loss that may arise from such cessation.

25 A tenderer should not withdraw his tender and if he does so, the deposit amount will be forfeited.

List of Articles of Diet and Other Necessaries required for Begger Colony at the 6th Mile on the Bangalore—Magadi Road, for the official year 1952-53 (1st April 1952 to 31st March 1953).

Sl No.	Names of articles		Probable quantity required
	"A" DIET ARTICLES.		
	GROUP I.		
1	Arrowroot	Lbs.	10
2	Barley	,,	25
3	Blackgram dhall	,,	10
4	Chillies	,,	50
5	Coffee powder (Arabian)	,,	10
6	Coriander	,,	10
7	Common salt	,,	500
8	Curry powder	,,	100
9	Cumin seeds	,,	15
10	Garlic	,,	20
11	Ginger, Dry	,,	5
12	Greengram dhall	,,	25
13	Indian Diet	Nos.	50,000
14	Jaggery	Maunds	5
15	Mantya	Lbs.	5
16	Mustard seeds	,,	10
17	Pepper, black	,,	25
18	Rice	,,	100
19	Sago	,,	20
20	Soji	,,	30
21	Sugar (Mandya)	,,	50
22	Tamarind	,,	100
23	Tea-Brooke Bond	,,	20
24	Turdhall	,,	50
25	Turmeric	,,	10
26	Wheat flour	,,	100
	GROUP II.		
1	Aerated waters (ordinary)	Nos.	50
2	Bread	Lbs.	100
3	Butter, Dairy made, 1 oz.	,,	20
4	Butter milk	,,	10